GRIFFIN, Ga.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1864.

A Military Murder.

MORNING EDITION.

We should rather say an unmilitary murder .-We respectfully ask the attention of our authorities | Lie folded on his bosom, and his rest to the following narrative which appeared in the Is like the slumber of a weary child, columns of the Louisville Journal, of the 4th of Penceful and smiling; Oh to must be blest July. Even in the height of the storm of war, Who dies for home and country, when the wild, which, with merciless fury, is raging around, there | Fierce tide of battle, borne by ruffian bands, is a "still, small voice," which should ever be Is bravely met and checked in full career: heeded and never drowned. The wrongs of this For him is shed loves proudest, holiest tear! young man cry to Heaven for atonement. Even the Louisville Journal, in a mild manner, protests against the atrocity, and shall not our own Government, take measures to terminate such crimes

against humanity and justice as are here detailed? The Journal says : "This war, so full of romance and exciting interest, exerts a powerful influence upon the impulsive youth of our land, and almost unconsciously they are drawn into the whirlpool of wild excitement, and aspire to deeds of desperate adventure. Many a youth possessed of a proud and haughty spirit, is thus lured from the quiet walks of life to be rudely tossed, like a cockle-shell, upon the angry billows of a seething, raging torrent, then with a careen as sudden as 'tis fearful, 'Till hidden from the sight forevermore! disappear from light and time, down, down the spiral wind of the boiling vortex of wee and mis- We know the fair and beautiful must fade, ery. 'Dock' Frame, who was born in the halls of But that the young and vigorous should die wealth and reared in the lap of luxury, a fair-haired | In the full flush of youths most ardent dreams, youth, possessed of all the fiery impetuousness of While o'cu the clearest and most searching eye the Sunny South, in the earlier stages of the rebel- Can see upon the brow no darkening shade home in Decherd, Tennessee, and became a daring A dark unfathomable mystery? leader of a guerilla-band, a no'ed bush-whacker.

and a wily scout.

His bold, reckless daring, his thirst for blood, and his wily cunning, soon won for him a wide notoriety. and a name alike known to fame and to fear. As a scout he proved himself valuable to the Confederate cause, and as pilot for raiding parties in Sherman's rear, none was more skilful and successful. Our Private M J Patrick, co E, 2d Ga Cav. troops had often attempted to effect his capture, but each expedition sent out for the purpose returned Private J F Hodges, co F, 12th Ala Cav. fruitless from the chase. Several days ago a party sent out from Dechard, made a sudden descent on one of his secret haunts, surprised and made him a prisoner. The soldiers at once returned to camp and, with a feeling of exultation, delivered him up to Col. McConnell, commandant of the post of Decherd. The prisoner was at once consigned to Private Josiah Whitlock, co K, 6th Ga mil. the darkness of a gloomy prison cell. He was kept in confinement several days, and on the morning of the 22d of June was brought from prison. Col. McConnell, without the formality of a military court or the sanction of the commanding General, ordered him to be shot; and a squad of five soldiers was detailed to carry the order into execution.

Much as we abhor guerrilla warfare, and strongly as we advocate the summary punishment of all | Private Jacob Durand, co B. 5th Ark. the outlaws who engage in' it, we think Col. Mc-Connell should have given Frame a trial under the military law. There is no doubt that a capital sen- Segt Maj G P Thomas, 1st tence would have been pronounced upon him, and the execution could then have taken place with all Private N W Woodcock, co K, 47th Ga. thus increase the horrors of the war. Our soldiers would be perfectly justifiable in giving no quarter to guerillas, bushwhackers, or rebel guides, when taken with arms in their hands; but when once they have been recognized as prisoners, the usages of war, as well as the principles of humanity, forbid their execution without a trial."

No trial was secorded to this young man. He From the Express, 15th inst.] was ordered out of person and shot down, like a dog, after having been treated as a prisoner. dent of special interest, or accident sufficiently se-If the enemy are permitted to proceed in this manner, all prisoners are at their mercy, and the word of a military satrap may consign them to a summary death.

Every indication now points to an early and a sanguinary battle in the vicinity of Atlanta. to the Confederates, and its discharges, which were that battle may possibly occur to-day. It may be very frequent during all of Wednesday night were progressing while we write. That it will be stub. perfectly deafening. The reverberations were probornly contested and bloody, is the natural conseonence of the condition in which either party must have been heard very distinctly at Farmville. would be left by defeat. The Yankes army is far or some point higher up.

Our citizens have christened this rebel monster, from home and remote from its base; in a country, the "baby waker," and the enemy call it the "Yanevery foot of which is hostile, and through which a kee-Killer." If its deadly effects may be correctly retreat on the heels of a disaster would be impos- judged by its detonations, we think it would be sible. Defeat to the army of General Sherman safe to infer that it has sent many of the invaders means utter and remediless rain."

To us, defeat involves the surrender of Atlanta, and the various lines of Railroads leading to it, and the abandonment of more territory-more crops to be exhausted, and more people to be outraged and inselted, to the foe. . It means all of ruin that can be imagined, all of wrong that can be inflicted upon this part of Georgia. Great and vital consequences are depending upon the result away some three thousand less than he brought to of this conflict.

to our Generals, and strength and valor to our solto our Generals, and strength and valor to our sol-diers to win the fight and cover our enemies with confusion. We believe that we will triumph. We have boundless faith in the army of Tennessee, and the Generals who lead it. We know that they will the Generals who lead it. We know that they will ed from Reams' Station, during the small hours of do all that duty can demand, patriotism prompt, or Thursday, the 30th, leaving their formidable breastcourage inspire. They are fully conscious of the works and scientifically constructed "redans," was a marvel even to the Confederate grey backs who betray no trust confided to their keeping. And we who are behind their lines have duties to perform are not already on their winding way. Our scouts in front of the enemy's left, failed to find them yessential here as there. That gallant army looks to the courtry behind them to repair disasters which may possibly overtake them, and may be unavoida- the enemy's lines, and of the vi. ainous taste of the ble, but whether unavoidable or not, must be repaired if they occur or our cause is los'.

nation to receive that heroic army if it is driven horses; to say nothing of numerous other compounds which shall be nameless. The yankees drew their back upon us mangled and bleeding, bind up its of our duty as fighting our battles is a part of theirs. We must not permit reverses to affright or defeat to appai us; but conscious of the justice of most reverse a much a part of the defeat to appai us; but conscious of the justice of most reverse a much a part of the defeat to appai us; but conscious of the justice of most reverse a much a part of the defeat to appai us; but conscious of the justice of most reverse a much a part of the defeat to appai us; but conscious of the justice of most reverse a much a part of the defeat to appai us; but conscious of the justice of most reverse a much a part of the defeat to appai us; but conscious of the justice of most reverse a much our cause we should rely upon the goodness of the devour, is it a matter of surprise?

We understand that a body of yankee cavalry

The Capture of Martinsburg. We have received some additional particulars off

the capture of Martinsburg, Maryland, on the 3d Our forces entered the place in the evening ; the

Immense quantities of supplies fell into our hands, with \$1,000,000 worth of Medical and a

large amount of Commissary stores, including 100,000 bushels of corn and oats. Merchants and sutlers had collected there im-

No example occurred on our side, except the slightly wounding of Licut. Breckinsidge in the leg. Some twelve or fifteen Yankees were killed.

The Union element in that county is said to be "Strictly first class bills of exchange will prove

luxuries they could procure, and the same spirit little paid up capital, are warnings to the prudent was exhibited on the road from Martinsburg to merchants to have nothing to do with them, or their Winchester. Yet the few Southern men in the bills or credits." country are firm and unwavering in their devotion to the cause.

To be a good thinker, you must be a little absternious in eating. The writer who gorges his stomach gives thin gruel to his

For the Daily Rebel. In Memoriam-Col. Jno. B. Johnson. Another heart has ceased its beating.

Another form is lying still, Time shall no longer, unto him, be fleeting, Earth shall no longer pain him with its ill. His days of toil are numbered, he was taken From the great army, fighting for a name, Before his frame was supped by age, or shaken, Before his hand had grasped the wreath of Fame.

His sinewy hands

How did he die, and when? is life so frail That Death may strike us when the glorious Bush Of youth and beauty mantles cheek and brow? Are our bright dream's but given to be broken; And must the canker worm forever trail Its slimy length upon our sweetest flowers To blight the lily's snow, the rose's blush? Is there no guard with which to shield our bower From the fell monster, who is eyer near, Watching his victim, as the tiger eyes From the dark wood the unsuspecting deer? Alas! what heart has not some little token Some frail memorial, of a cherished enc Whom death led slowly outward from the shore

Report of men Admitted into Hospital at Griffin, Ga., July 19th, 1864. The following named soldiers were admitted into Hospitals at this Post to-Jay :

CATOOSA HOSPITAL. G S Bryan, Eng. Corps. Sergt Jethro Jackson, co A, 6th Ga. Militia. F O Smith, co I, 42d Ga. R C Roberts, co C, 7th Fla. V P Perron, Rowan's Battery. V. B Dickson, co B, 25th Miss. b John Ray, co E, 1st Ga. J A Oslin co D, 2d Ga.

DIRECTION HOSPITAL. W H Cammder, co E, 14th Miss. S R Pinkston, co C. 6th Ga mil. J D Perkins, co A, 5th Ga mil. William Mobly, co A, 2d Ga Bat S S. G W Trainer, co B. 15th Miss. D R Tanner, co A. 35th Ten. J N Simmons, co II. 15th Texas. Corp'l T J J Read, co D, 2d Ark.

Private Wm A Nevan, Marshall's Battery. QUINTARD HOSPITAL. J A Meck, co A, Sergt J M Boone, co E, T W Yerzley, co B,

Monroe Dupree, 1st Ga Artillery. Marion Jackson, co D. 29th Ga. DIED AT CATOOSA HOSPITAL.

Private W C Furgerson, co I, 19th Ark. ROB'T C. FOSTER, 4TH Surg. in chg'e Hospitals.

LATEST FROM PETERSBURG.

Yesterday passed off at the front without incirious to chronicle. The usual picket firing and cannonading occurred, but this kind or military exercise has become so constant, that ears which three or four weeks ago would have been deafened, and nerves which would then have been unstrong, now regard them with the most perfect indifference. There is one gun, however, to which mortal ears can never become accestomed. It is said to belong tracted through several seconds, and from the way

to "Kingdom come," which being interpreted into up his eyes and espied Lazarus afar off.

We now have the undoubted intelligence, that a hand of rebels who have recently entered Maryland, have induced two of Grant's Army corps to pack up "bag and baggage," and steer for Abraham's presence. The 6th and 2d Army Corps, Wright's and Hancock's) have bid farewell to the M Virginny shore. Wright made his exit on Saturday, and Hancock on Sunday. Hancock carries of this conflict.

City Point about three weeks ago. Gen. Mahone gathered up nearly eighteen hundred of these worriors on the 22d and booked them at Provost Marneath the sed and in the hospital. Of Wright's numbers we know little. Of their powers of locomotion we know a good deal, for the way they travel-

were so eager to embrace them. Other corps are no doubt about to leave, if they terday morning, although they hunted industriously for several miles.

We continue to hear of the searcity of water in say possibly overtake them, and may be unavoidable, but whether unavoidable or not, must be retiquid which is now pumped up from the Appomatiox. At this they would not be surprised, if they had counted as we did yesterday in the Appomatiox, the putrifying carcasses or seventy-one dead supplies only four or five miles below where this wounds, supply its wants, and place it once more in mass of fifth "miscegonates" with the topid water, a condition to meet the enemy, is as much a part and if some of them don't need a little brandy af-

accompained by artillery, was moving nearly all of Tuesday night, through Prince George, in the direction of Sussex. A big steading expedition is on liand, of course. Perhaps it is only intended for forage—or it may be aimed at some Southern railroad. Deluded creatures. Will they never profit by experience? Or do they wish to bequeath to our cavalry another splendid battery of Napoleons. several wagons, a few uniform coats, and a countenemy, some 7,000 strong, all one hundred day less number of carbines, sabres, overcoats, oil cloths, men, with exception of seven hundred regular cavalry, retreated hurriedly on the Harper's Ferry place on horseback, as a pig would be in a parlor.

> Financial Condition Elsewhere. The New York World comments thus on the financial prospect ahead at the North and else-

Merchants and sutlers had collected there inmense stores, preparatory to forwarding them to
Richmond for sale, as they deemed the capture of
this place a fixed fact. These were appropriated
cause of much uneasiness in regard to the future
course of financial affairs. Importure and other

strong. But few Southern families remain in Mar-tinsburg.

The citizens supplied the Yankees with all the

They are kiting over the water with fancy' ine enterprises as well as we, and probably as likely to "come to grief."

family of sneezes, a kennel of barkings.

A Noble Army. "Soldsdo," a correspondent of the Appeal, thus describes the coprit du corps of the army of Tennessec. It is a glorious record of a noble army:

ARRY OF TENNESSE, July 49, 1864. EDITORS APPEAL:-In French commentaries on campaigns and battles, we constantly encounter the phrase "esprit du corps," significant of that unity of sentiment, purpose and courage which animates an army thoroughly disciplined. No body of troops was ever characterized by more thorough devoted-ness and fixedness of purpose than the army of Tennessee. Past campaigns have purified it Let Sherman strike it, and the ring of the pure metal will resound through the hills and valleys of Georgia. One spirit, one soul, pervades this army. Retreats fail to demoralize it; disaster do not crush it; it is erect, unmoved, andismayed, in the presence of misfortune; it is as prond and defiant here in Central Georgia as when its guns startled the dwellers on the shores of the Ohio and Cumberland.

The esprit of the army of Tennessee does not derive its existence from generals-in-chief. If Cheat-ham, Loring, Bate, Walthall or French, leading divisions, were one hundred miles away, the veteran soldiers under their orders would fight as gallantly as when directed by a lieutenant-general, or by the commander-in-chief. While this absolute, unwavering confidence sublists, while every soldier is conscious that his commander watches for his security when grasping the fruits of victory, he rarely looks beyond to the remoter agency of generals and lieutenant generals. There are brigades in this army, as there are regiments, to which the loss of their immediate leaders would be disastrous; but it is true, in the army of Tennessee, whatever may be the facts elsewhere, that division commanders are the impersonations of that esprit du corps so cherished and cultivated by warriors of every age. Such are the facts as regards this army, whatever may be true of that now led by Lee and Beauregard. There is no one man whose loss would be fatal to our success, and not one whose presence is indispensable to victory. The same subordinate officers who led men to victory at Shiloh, Murfreesboro', Perryville and Chicamauga, achieved triumphs under different lieutenant generals, and another commander-in-chief at Resaca and New Hope. The change which makes a lieutenaut general the leadwho have never murmured; who have advanced and receded, fortified hills, only to abandon them. and stripped for action, only to resume the line of retreat. The army of Tennessee is still proud and defiant; as devoted to the cause they espoused; as full of hate for the ignoble, selfish race who would

the borders of Maryland and Virginia.

Men whose courage was unshaken at Missionary Ridge who have since yielded to the pressure of numbers, and yet assailed them with that confidence in their own prowess which inherent conscious of superior courage inspires; who fight as well in the midst of retreat as when advancing on Nashville or Cincinnati; can never be demoralized by the mere substitution of men who lead the army Even yet, soldiers in our armies fight as individuals, and not as parts of a great mass. That solidarity which characterizes European hosts, has never obtained in those of the South. Unity and oblivious ness of individualism has never extended beyond regiments, brigades and divisions. It is, therefore, true that the substitution of one for another gene ral-in-chief, however esteemed the latter, is devoid

enslave them, as when the first gun echoed along

of unfortunate effects. Why General Hood supplants General Johnston, we are not permitted to know. How far the President is influenced by past relations, said to have subsisted between himself and General Johnston, or how far the President approves the cautious Fabian policy of General Johnston in his removal from Dalton to Athants, we are not permitted to know. It is self-evident, that President Davis has been cognizant of facts affecting the campaign which have never reached the poolic. He has known the exact strength of the two confronting armies. He has been advised of the plans and purposes of Gen. Johnston, and of their modes of execution. At some point in the campaign the General and the President have differed. General The aggressive spirit of Hood must pervade the army. Such is the espeit du corps

resident Davis would infuse into the ranks. 'icksonism must be revivified, not in Ewell alon. ... Maryland, but in Hood, who must transfer his legions to the stil of Kentucky and

Threatened Collision Between the Military and State Authorities of New York.

We have alluded to the threatened collision between the military authories and the civil authorities of the State of New York. The Philadelphia Inquirer tells the whole matter in the following editorial:

The new attempt of Gov. Symour, of New York to get his State into a contest with the Federal Government is progressing finely. After a grand jury refused to indict Gen John A. Dix for obeying the order of the President at the time of the seizure of the journals which published the bogus proclamation of Howard, Gov. Seymour instructed the State's attorney to try it again by prosecution before some magistrate. Judge Russel, who has made himself notorious by his partizan conduct on the bench was very properly selected as the "most dastarless and fit man" to do the job. His partiality could not be doubted, and he has entered upon the work own. If they wont live in peace in such a with real satisfaction. The motion has al- garden as Kentucky, why we will send them ready been heard by his honor. Gen Dix to another, if not a better land, and surely justifies under the official order. The State this would be a kindness to them, and a lawyers have discussed the subject and contend that the order was illegal. Judge Russell holds the case under advisement until Saturday, when he will no doubt utter a of country "of the South,', of their State or tle dirtied. long tirade, in which his desire to embar- country, form a cause of banishment, but rass the Government will be demonstrated, by copious quotations, to be a legal duty. Gen Dix may refuse to give bail to answer the charge. What next? The former indictment was presented upon information by the district attorney. Gen. Dix was not called upon to answer it, until it has been found by grand jury to be a true bill." Will he submit to the authority of Judge Russell, who is sitting as a committing magistrate, or will he refuse? If so, what is to be the issue? Will Gov. Seymour order out the New York joiced at the conclusion, however arrived troops to execute the process, and arrest the at. general or will the latter resist with the power of the United States? If the matter is it would be unsafe to predict.

Let us have Infallibility. Nothing is easier than to conduct a great Revo-lution. A scattered agricultural people, who know nothing of war except what they have read in books and news; apers, who are as unaccustomed to manufactures as to arms, may suddenly be set upon by a gigantic tyranny, gigantic in numbers, wealth, re-sources, and the capacity of developing and con-solidating its strength, and by the inherent virtue of their cause, the handful of untutored agriculturists can dispose of their adversaries as promptly as David did of Goliah. If they do not, it is the fault of their Government, which ought never to have taken upon itself such tremendous responsibilities, without being able to make the san to shine and the rains to fall, thereby securing plenty to eat

and drink; and other attributes of omniscionce and

omnipotence, enabling it always to make a proper selection of agents, and to control all the circumstances and wants of human action. We are sorry to say that the Government of the Southern Confederacy has fallen far short of this high standard. It has proved itself to be merely human, and therefore liable to error. We do not wish to be captious or consorious. We admit that it has accomplished more in proportion to its means than any other Government, similarly situated, of which history makes mention. It is probable that, before the beginning of this war, the whole civilized world would have agreed that Mr. Seward, in allowing ninety days for crushing out the rebellion, exhibited great moderation, and made a liberal al-lowance for the obstacles he would have to encounter. The result, it is true, has a stounded the nations, but it might have been even more wonderful. The North ought to have been conquered and com-pelled to supplicate humbly for peacon in six months. satisfied with any achievement short of this. If it stood by our side. They shared the humilicannot accomplish superhuman success, it ought at once to resign, and permit the detaigods now in private life, and who are painfully aware of its short-

coming, to take its place, and redeem their country.

—Richmond Dispatch. Secret kindnesses done to mankind are as beautiful as secret injuries are diabolical. To be invisibly good is as god-like as to be invisibly evil is diabolical.

The idea that to be great is to be hap-Snoring is a grating of rusty mach. | py, is one . the errors of the age. But, that nery, a creaking of unlubricated Linges, a to be good is to be happy, is something known at least to the wise and virtuous.

Guerillas-Rebel Emissaries-Policy of Gen. Sherman.

HEADO'RS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, In the Field near Kennesaw Mountain, June 22, 1864 .- The following letter is published to the people of Tennessee and Georgia, living within the limits of the department of the Cumberland, for their information as expressing the sentiments of the department commander. The same instructions are hereby given to post and district commanders, and the same penalties imposed upon all murderers, robbers, incendiaries, and raiders, their aiders and abettors, and any person upon well founded accusation of having violated his oath of allegiance to the United States, will be brought to trial before a g. ilitary commission as a traitor:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE Mississippi, in the Field, Big Shanty, Ga., June 21, 1864-Gen. Burbridge, commanding District of Kentucky:

General: The recent raid of Morgan, and the concurrent acts of men styling themselves Confederate partisans or guerillas, call for

determined action on your part. Even on the Southern "State rights" theory, Kentucky has not seceded. Her people, by their votes and by their actions, have adhered to their allegiance to the National Government, and the South would now coerce her out of our Union and into theirs, by the very dogma of "coercion" upon which so much stress was laid at the outset of the war, and which carried into rebellion the people of the middle and border slave States. Put politics aside, these acts of the so-cailed partisans or guerillas are nothing but simple murder, horse-stealing, arson and other well defined crimes which do not sound as well under their true name as more agreeable ones of war-like meaning. Now, before starting on this campaign I

case would arise, and I asked Gov. Bramlette to at once organize in each county a small, trust-worthy band, under the sheriff, f possible, and at one dash arrest every man from Chaffin's farm a day or two ago, says: in the community who was dangerous to it: and also every fellow hanging about the flour, said to be new, for which we are truly July 15th, 1864." I have this day assumed towns villages and cross-reads who had no thoughful. As the present wheat crop is mand of this Post. Stephen M. Howert, is an towns, villages, and cross-reads, who had no thankful. As the present wheat crop is honest calling, the material out of which about to be ground, let it be remembered by guerillas are made up; but this sweeping ex- those in authority that flour bolted is of much hibition of power doubtless seemed to the more value than that from which the bran governor rather arbitrary.

has been so well secured, that public safety and the fact is, we are thrown back one hundred years in civilization, law and every- so that unholted flour, with water, will susthing else; and will go right straight to anrest our downward progress. We, the milipense and real danger, lest a few innocent my. men should be wrongfully accused.

d. You may order all your post and district but wild beasts, unknown to the usages of prejudices.

2. The civil power being insufficient to protect life and property, ex necessitata rei, increxcented, milk alone is an antidote for to prevent auarchy, "which nature abhors," the military steps in, and is rightful, consti- iting, tutional and lawful. Under this law, every body can be made to "stay at home and mind his and her own business," and if they won't do that, can be sent away, where they can- fact that is the duty of soldiers sent as not keep their honest neighbors in fear of

danger, robbery and insult. 3. Your military commanders, provost marshals and other agents, may arrest all harbored guerillas and robbers, and you may cause them to be collected in Louisville, and when you have enough, say three or four hundred, I will cause them to be sent down the Mississippi, through their guerilla gauntlet, and by a sailing ship send them to land a colony with laws and a future of their God's blessing to Kentucky. I wish you to that devilish spirit which will not be satisfied. and that makes war the pretext for murder. arson, theft, in all its grades, perjury, and all

the crimes of human nature. My own preference was and is, that the civil authorities of Kentucky would and could do this in that State ; but if they will not or ble others to profit by it also. - New Lectures cannot, then we must, for it must be done. on Shakspeare. There must be an "end to strife," and the honest industrious people of Kentucky and the whole world will be benefited and re-

I use no concealment in saying, that I do not object to men or women having what urged to extremities it must come to this, they call southern feeling, if confined to love | manded the American forces : "Col. Moultrie: and what the ultimate consequences may be of country, and of honor peace and security, Gen. Lee wishes you to evacuate the fort: and of even a little family pride, but these become "crimes" when enlarged to mean love of murder, of war, desolation, famine. and all the horrid attendants of anarchy.

I am, with respect your friend W. T. SHERMAN, - Major General. By command of Major General Thomas. (Signed) WM. D. WHIPPLE. Chief of Staff.

CHRARD HOFFMAN, A. A. G. Major Gen. L. A. Rousseau. Comd. District of the Tennessee.

GEORGIA-CHARLESTON .- Again the noise of battle comes to us in the air. As it has always been-by sea and mountain sideand on the plain-where hard blows were given and manly breasts have been bared in their country's cause, where death has fallen thickest and the shout of victory has risen, there have the brave Georgians been found. Slow but resolute in her counsels at first, the State has stripped like the athletic fold for a THE ATLANTA DAILY AND WEEKcontest of life or of death, and not a nerve has she left untried. From Texas to Pennsylvania, on every field, all her sons, like

South Carolina. Never have we, the special furnished as usual with their papers. mark of Federal malignity, had to bear the Correspondents, advertisers, and all persons havonset of the foe but the sturdy Georgians ation of Port Royal—they had laid down their lives at Wagner—they lie deep entomed beneath the classic ruins of Sumter-and now their voices raise the shout of a victory ther have won by the side of the sea. Thus have they shared our sorrows, endured our trials, and joined us in the glad strains of triumph. Noble Georgia. Diomed of States. We honor the machless bravery of thy sons —the heroism of thy daughters—the devo-tion of thy people.—Columbia Guardian.

O'Brien, is dead.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thuashua, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis-trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of George.

From Petersburg-Grant not Dead. Permasuence, July 20.—There is no change in the situation and no indications of any immediate carrying out the orders given by the Governor in hostilities on the part of Grant.

The weather is warm and sultry. A heavy rain vestorday has refreshed every thing. The report of Grant's death is contradicted by deserters who entered our lines yesterday. There has been the usual skirmishing and cannonading.

RICHMOND, July 20, -The Herald of the 18th has been received.

Northern News

The war news is unimportant. Regular communication between Baltimore and Washington is restored.

Banks makes a Speech. Banks made a speech at New Orleans, in which he declared that the cettlement of difficulties must place as directed. proceed from the moral power of the country, which is more efficacious than military power.

Gold in New York 157. The Yankees driven across the Shenando-

Richyove, July 20th, Official dispatches recoived at the War is partment state that a large Snickers', at 3 p. m. on the 18th,

BOLTED AND UNBOLTED FLOUR .- A soldier of the 1st South Carolina volunteers, writing On yesterday we drew a ration of firstrate has been separated. Just at this moment The fact is, in our country personal liberty Graham flour will relieve more cases of sickness than all the pills in the Confederacy .is lost sight of, in our laws and Constitution, It has been fully demonstrated that no animal can live exclusively on fine flour, and altain the animal frame in good health and archy and the devil, if somebody don't ar- spirits indefinitely. Give me unbolted bread, and I feel sate from disease under any orditary, must do it, and we have right and law | nary fatigue and exposure, and I feel that I on our side. All governments and communi- am pleading for humanity as well as econoties have a right to guard against real and my, when I ask you to help me beg for a even supposed danger. The whole people of portion of Government bran for the war-Kentucky must not be kept in a State of sus- worn veterans of this hitherto invincible ar-

Anecdore or Poison, -Dr. Jas. Edmonds, commanders that guerillas are not soldiers, a prominent London physician, writes as follows to the London Times: war. To be recognized as soldiers they must | I enclose a simple, safe, and accessible be enlisted, enrolled, officered, uniformed, prescription for the whole range of acid and armed and equipped by belligerent power, corrosive poisons, which, if promptly used,

and must, if detached from a main army, be will almost invariably save life Mix two of August, eighteen hans red and state itary thing. Of course we have recognized milk, and swallow at one draught; then ticthe Confederate Government as a belligerent | kle the back of the throat with a feather or power, but deny their right to our lands, ter- the finger, so as to produce vomiting. Af- holding elections for Represent the other country, where laws and customs are more in accordance with their own ideas and prejudices.

water, and repeat the vomiting, so as to the amendatory thereof, approved dune of a state amendatory thereof mitting the right to rebel and move to some water, and repeat the vomiting, so as to thosafety, but soda in large quantities, is injuri- ny whereof, ous. I may add also, that the narcotics beall poisons and especially if followed by vom-

BRAYERY ACKNOWLEDGED, -By general order No. Lieut, Gen, Hood refers to the scouts to gain information of the enemy's strength, his position, capture his men etc., and brings to the netice of his troops the valuable services in this respect of Sergt. E. males and females who have encouraged or P. Richards and E. Cannon, Co. A, 44th Mis-P. Richards and E. Cannou, Co. A, 44th Mississippi Regiment, and Alexander More, 9th Miss. battalion, (sharpshooters) all of Tucker's brigade. Their conspicuous gallantry in approaching so near the enemy's line of battle to preform the mandates of their commanders, and do their country good where they may take their negroes and make entitles them to the commendation of their comrades.

Coloridge,s Classification of Readers. "Readers may be divided into four class

be careful that no personalities are mixed . "I. Sponges who absorb all they read, and up in this, nor does a full and generous love return it nearly in the same state, only a lit-"2. Sand glasses, who retain nothing, and are content to get through a book for the

sake of getting through the time. "2. Strain bags, who retain merely the dregs of what they read. "Mogul diamonds, equally rare and valuable, who profit by what they read and ena-

THE SPIRIT OF 1776,-When Charleston was attacked during the revolution by an immensely superior force of the British, Goy. John Rutledge of South Carolina sent the following note to the commander of the fort that now bears his name. General Leccomyou will not without an order from me. I would sooner cut off my right hand than J. RUTLEDGE." result.

BO. The Emperor and Empress of Mexico left Orizaba for the City of Mexico on the 8th ultimo, the aboriginal natives crowding the road in immense numbers, and testifying their joy in the most curious manner. At one point a deputation presented the Empress with a crown of massive gold, said to have been worn by an ancient monarch of their own race, and preserved as a religious adjusted and collected.

BOA. Dr. Gwin, of California, was a passenger on the English steamer from St. Thomas to Vera Cruz. He is reported to have accepted an office in the Treasury Department of the new empire.

LY INTELLIGENCER.

The undersigned, proprietor of the Atlanta Daily her great dead son, have gone "to illustrate and Weekly INTELLIGENCER, EDNOUNCES to the publie that he has made arrangements for the publica-But if all should feel their claims, how tion of these journals in this city, (Macon,) and strongly should they be appreciated by us of that in a few days subscribers to the same will be

> ing business with the INTELLIGENCER, will please per, which we will sell at the same rate, new charge address their communications to "The Intelligencer office, Macon, Georgia." All Job and Government work on hand will be

resumed at an early day. JARED L WHITAKER. Proprietor.

LADIES HATS

AND ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

JUST received, through the blockade, a fine stock of Ladies' Hats and Artificial Flowers, which are for sale at Mrs. Taylon's Millinery Store,

Officers detailed by Major-tren. Smith to bring

CIRCULAR. STATE OF GROBELLA.) And't, and Instrument Grain, to their Adams, July La, Jones, J. To the Aids de Camp of the Military Districts and

up the Res. rve Militar
Immediately upon the receipt of these instructions
you will call upon the justices of the inferior court,
the clerks of the superior and inferior courts, ther iffs, tax collectors and other of relater compt by law his proclamation of the 9th liest. These officer will be expected to gotherough their respective many ties, summoning individually every one ordered by the Governor to report to Gon. G. W. Smith at this place, and warning them to assemble at the county seat on a given day, (within five days after your arrival in the county,) to repair in a bely to Atlanta as require is and subsequently to that day. to arrest any one refusing or delaying to obey the summone, and send them forward under proper guard. In the execution of this duty you will be governed by the principles laid down in the Gov Governor's proclamation of the 9th July, 1 and, and in his letter to his aide, Col. J. C. C. Blackburn, of July 14th, 1865, copies of which are for with enclosed; and you will see that all mulitim to be excoupts and letailed men within the limits of your Senatorial districts and counties, except such a are exempted by the Governor's proclemation atoms mentioned, either come or are that forward to the

By order of the Commander in Chief. HENLA C. WATAE. july 20--2t Adja and Lasp. General. To Each newspaper in the State copy fwice and send bill to Adjutant General's Onlice, Milledge-

EXCHANGE NOTICE No. 11.

RICHMOND, Va., June 27, 1864. 1 ALL officers and men of the Vicksburg, enjoure for e of the enemy crosse, the Shenandonh at of July 4, 1863, who report at for derivative at 2 to 10 con the 18th.

Enterprise, Miss.; Demopolis, Abs.: I see lore. They were attacked and driven across the river Tenn.; Vienna, Natchitoches, Shretepart, or Alex andria, La., at any time prior to April 1st, 1861. Our loss is stated to be between two and three numero. That of the enemy is much greater, july 20—6t Agent of technique.

> Post Ипанциантина, Синтик, Са., N accordance with "Special Field Orders, No. 1 47," dated "Headquarters Array of Terror ver. respected as such. A. W. CALDWELL.
>
> Colonel 27th Tennesse Parament.
>
> jy19—tf

jy19-tf FOR CONGRESS.

CAPTAIN M. W. CLUSKIA, Vanghao's brigade, Cheatham's division, Army of Tennor co. having been called out by a large member of the soldiers of the 11th Congressional Initiation of Law nessee, is a candidate to fill the vacuules in the present Congress, occasioned by the death of the Hon, David M. Currio.

A PROCLAMATION ISHAM G. HARRIS, GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.

To the Sheriffs, Coroners and other civil amount and the State of Tennessee, and to the officers in command of troops from said State, other on Congressional District of Tenness in the 14th Cassioned by the death of the David A variety you are therefore commanded to open and hold an election on THURSDAY, the employment day of sufficient strength with written orders ounces of sowdered chalk or magnesia, or the voting places in your respective contents and from some army commander, to do some milritories, rivers, coasts and nationality-ad-mitting the right to rebel and move to some water, and reneat the vomiting, so as to the

I. I. ISHAM G. BARRIS, Governor of Tennessee, have becomes set as bond and caused the great scal of the state to be affixed, this the 21th day of June, A. D. 1864. ISHAM G. HARRIS

By the Governor: J. E. R. Rey, Secretary of State ju27-td.

GRIFFLY

The undersigned are now prepare I to fill orders for

SUPERIOR . FRICTION MATCHES

TRY THEM;

Address BEERS & JOHNSON

June 14tf

The Chattanooga Foundry.

LOCATED AT GRIFFIN, GA. A RE exchanging HOLLOW V VICE of all binds and SYRUP KETPLES at old prices for all CASTINGS at old price, or they will give the highest each price for old CASTINGS.

FOR SALE.

The brilliant victory that followed was the chasers. Price reasonable. A large assortment of English writing paper.

A large assortment of English writing paper.

blue and white, in quantities to one part partersult.

C. A. EAMSPECE. ju2910tcod. Robel Office, Geffin, Ga.

GEORGE DIXON.

(PORMERLY OF MINSHIE, TEXX.) ATTORNEY AT LAW RICHMOND, VA.

All claims against the Confederate Gibvernment, Particular attention paid to Soldiere' claims.

FOR HIRE. COMPETENT and experienced cook, washer A competent and experienced with and ironer, who is also nequainted with general housework, and is a very fair scamsfree. Apply at this office.

Book Keepers Attention. THERE are several hundred Volumes of Books belonging to Dr. Robbins' library beaned out in Griffin. Parties having them will please return them to his old rooms, and oblige.
L. G. STEWART

LEGAL BLANKS.

We have on hand at this office a large migdy of the Blanks used by 2 acriffs, Clerks and Ordinarie in this State, beautifully printed on the white pa ed for the blank paper alone.

WANTED:

2000 BUSHELS (or more) BLACKELE. partment of the Army of Tennessee, I will pay \$10 per bushel, delivered to me in Atlanta, 6:a. The vessels containing same will be returned in mediately free of expense. F. CORRA, Opposite the Athenson, jy4-lm Decatur street.

RAGS! RAGS!!

We will pay the highest market price by good cotton or linen rags, or give in exchange for them The distinguished Irishman, Smith East side of Hill street. The Ladies are requested fine English letter and cap paper to call. Griffin, July 20-21